Nov. 1, 1932. J. T. EVANS 1,886,330

RADIATOR HANGER

Original Filed Aug. 28, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

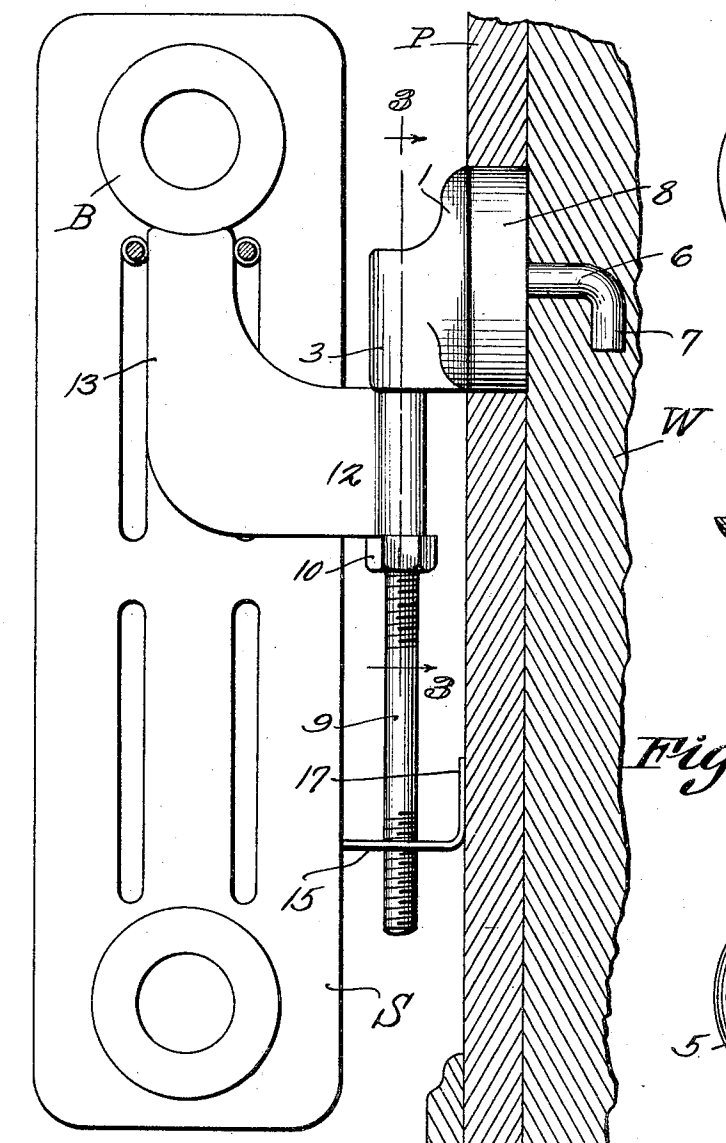


Fig. 1.

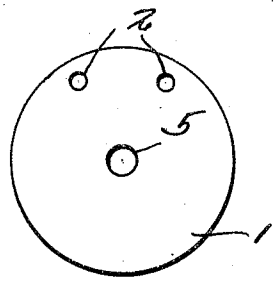


Fig. 6.

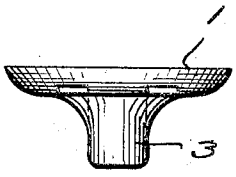


Fig. 5.

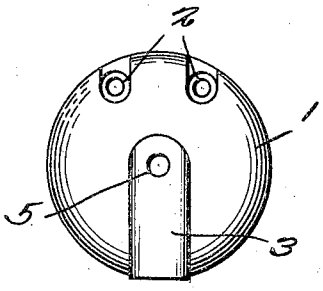


Fig. 4.

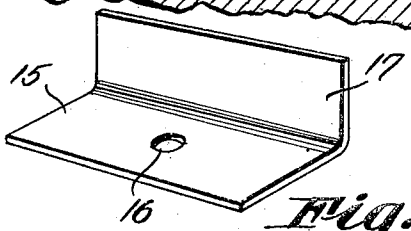


Fig. 7.

Inventor

J. T. Evans

By Atwood & Co.

Attorneys.

Nov. 1, 1932. J. T. EVANS 1,886,330

RADIATOR HANGER

Original Filed Aug. 28, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

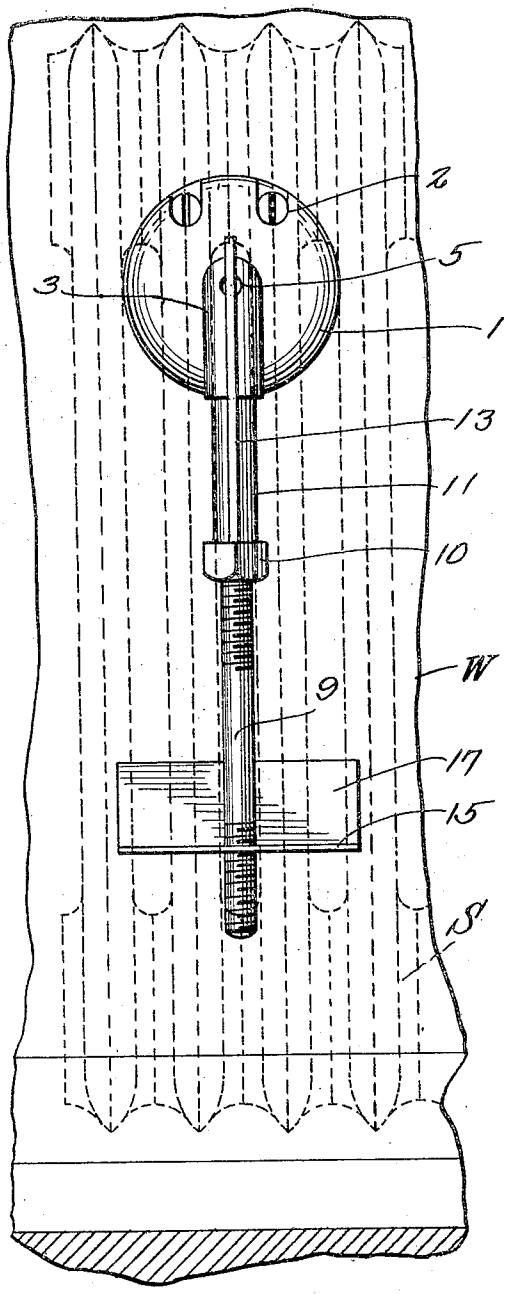


Fig. 2.

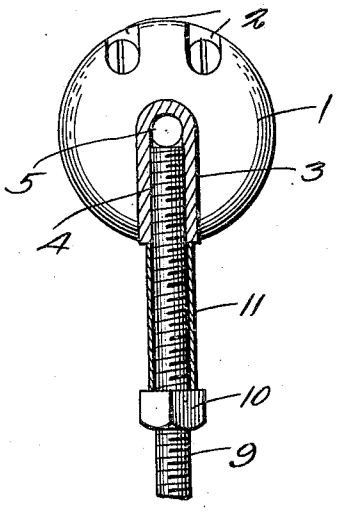


Fig. 3.

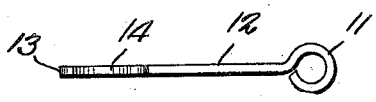


Fig. 9.

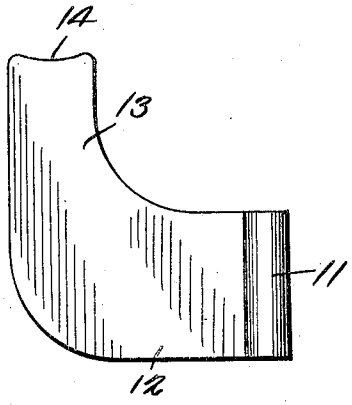


Fig. 8.

Inventor

J. T. Evans

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

Patented Nov. 1, 1932 1,886,330

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN T. EVANS, OF KINGSTON, PENNSYLVANIA

RADIATOR HANGER

Application filed August 28, 1930, Serial No. 478,507. Renewed September 8, 1932.

This invention relates to a hanger designed primarily for supporting radiators off of the floor.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a hanger which can be attached readily to a wall of a structure, whether it be of wood or masonry, the construction being such as to prevent mutilation of the plaster adjacent to the hanger.

A further object is to provide a hanger which can be readily adjusted for the purpose of properly supporting the radiator after the hanger has been properly positioned on a wall.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character which can be set up readily by an ordinary mechanic and when in position will afford a firm and efficient support for a radiator.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hanger in use, the wall to which it is attached being shown in section, and one of the sections of a radiator being shown in engagement with the device.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the hanger, a portion of the radiator engaged thereby being illustrated by broken lines.

Figure 3 is a section on line 2—2, Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a front elevation of the attaching base.

Figure 5 is a plan view thereof.

Figure 6 is a rear elevation of the base.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the spacer.

Figure 8 is a side elevation of the carrier.

Figure 9 is a plan view thereof.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates an attaching base which can be a malleable casting of any desired configuration. It is provided with openings 2 for the reception of wood screws whereby the base can be secured readily to a wooden surface. On the front face of this base there is formed an enlargement 3 having a screw-threaded bore 4 extending upwardly thereinto from its lower end. An opening 5 can be extended through the base at the center thereof and this can be used for the reception of a lag screw should it be desired to use the same for attaching the base to a wooden structure. Should it be found desirable to attach the base to a wall of masonry or concrete, a screw 6 having an offset end 7 can be inserted into the back end of the threaded opening 5 so that said end 7 can be anchored in the wall W as shown in Figure 1.

If plaster P is used on the surface of the wall a spacing block 8 formed of wood or metal can be interposed between the base 1 and the wall W so as to prevent the plaster from being crushed or otherwise marred.

A rod 9 having both of its ends screw-threaded is inserted upwardly into the bore 4 and its upper portion is engaged by a nut 10 on which is supported a sleeve 11 formed at one end of a sheet metal carrier 12. This carrier has an upwardly extending arm 13 the upper end of which is slightly recessed as shown at 14 to constitute a saddle for engaging and suporting a boss or nipple B of a radiator section S. Nut 10 can be adjusted along the rod 9 to support the carrier 12 at any desired elevation so that the radiator section held by the carrier will be properly positioned.

Interposed between the plaster P and the lower portion of the radiator section S is a spacer comprising a sheet metal plate 15 formed with a screw-threaded opening 16 in which is engaged the lower end portion of rod 9. A flange 17 extends from this plate 15 and constitutes a presser foot for thrusting against the plaster without injuring it. With this spacer in position the lower portion of the radiator will be held away from the wall on which the hanger is mounted.

It is to be understood that the hanger

can be attached to a wall at the approximate point where the radiator is supported. The rod is screwed into the bore 5 and the spacer 15. The radiator is then mounted on the carrier so as to thrust backwardly against the spacer and should it be found that the radiator is not accurately positioned, it can be adjusted upwardly or downwardly as required by means of the nut 10.

What is claimed is:

A radiator hanger including a base for attachment to a wall, a rod connected to and depending from the base, a sheet metal carrier having an integral sleeve at one end, slidably embracing the rod for vertical adjustment and adapted to swing on the rod for angular adjustment of the carrier, there being an upwardly extended arm formed by the other end of the carrier for engaging under the upper portion of and supporting a radiator, means on the rod for adjustably supporting the sleeve of the carrier, and means on the rod for transmitting to the supporting wall lateral thrust from the lower portion of the radiator caused by gravity and for spacing said portion of the radiator from the walls, said means being beneath the carrier and separate from and adjustable upwardly and downwardly independently of the base and carrier.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

JOHN T. EVANS.